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THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR.

"Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase: So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine."
—PROVERBS.

No. 17, Vol. XXXVII.

Monday, April 28, 1875.

Price One Penny.

GLASGOW CONFERENCE,

HELD AT THE CITY HALL SALOON, GLASGOW, ON SUNDAY, APRIL 18TH, 1875.

Utah Elders present: Joseph F. Smith, President of the European Mission. Elder L. John Nuttall, "MILLENNIAL STAR" Office. D. McKenzie, Prest. of Glasgow Conference. F. M. Lyman, Prest. Nottingham Conference. A. McFarland, Prest. Durham and Newcastle Conference. John H. Smith, of Birmingham. John Squires, of Nottingham. Chester Call, of Durham. Peter Sinclair, Robert Hogg, and A. G. Ingram, of Glasgow Conference.

On the meeting being called to order, the choir sang, "The morning breaks, the shadows flee." Elder McFarland offered prayer. Hymn, "O Jesus! the giver of all we enjoy," was sung.

Prest. McKenzie briefly referred to the object of the meetings, and introduced Elder Peter Sinclair.

Elder Sinclair said he had joy in meeting with the Saints in a Conference capacity, and in speaking of the principles of the Gospel. Had been 21 years in Salt Lake City. Since the first day I met with the Latter-day Saints, I have had joy all the time. We find that angels have met and conversed with men in different peri-

ods of the world's history, and have been connected with the work of God in all ages; and now in this 19th century we find that God has sent his angels to deliver to man again the fullness of the Gospel. One angel in particular we refer to is he that John saw as recorded in Revelations, who was to bring the Gospel which was to be preached to every nation, kindred, tongue and people. We testify that this angel has come and the Gospel has been restored through the Prophet Joseph Smith, which will save in the presence of God all those who yield obedience thereto and live in accordance therewith.

Now to know, not merely believe in God is eternal life. It is he who doeth the will of God that will gain the reward. Spoke on the first principles of the Gospel, of the necessity of faith, repentance and baptism, and quoted several passages of Scripture upon this subject. Said we appear before you having the power of the Gospel—also the form as instituted by our Savior. Exhorted all to investigate and put in practice these principles.

Elder Lyman said: I am a witness

of the truth of what we have heard from brother Sinclair. We come before you to speak of the principles of the Gospel as laid down by the Prophet Joseph Smith, through the revelations of the Lord Jesus Christ. True it is that whenever the Lord has had a people on the earth, he never left them with only the written law, but supplied them daily and hourly, without which we could not know the Lord, and not knowing him we cannot please him. This Gospel will deliver us from sin and lead us to eternal life. Jesus came into the world and laid down his life for us; in his death man was released from the sin of Adam, and as we came into the world spotless so are we only responsible for our own sins. Our faith in the Lord Jesus alone, will not save us. It is taught and believed by the Christian world that Jesus has done all the work, and by our faith in him we will be saved. This is a most pernicious doctrine, one that will bring many souls to the prison-house. If the Apostles Peter and Paul were here to-day they would give the same answer as our brother did this morning.

If the people of the world were not so blinded, the cry would be, "What shall we do," as they did on the day of Pentecost. One says does not the blood of Jesus cleanse us from sin? Yes! but we must do as he has commanded, for he has given commandments that must be obeyed. There is nothing remarkable in angels appearing to man, more especially as it has been predicted they should do so. We read that an angel appeared to Zacharias, the father of John the baptist, and gave him a sign that he was an angel and told him of the birth of John who was the forerunner of Jesus and to whom Jesus came and desired baptism. If John, Peter or Paul were on the earth to-day, they would preach faith, repentance and baptism, that being just as essential to-day, according to the plan of salvation as in the days in which they preached it. We are asked may you not have been deceived? We answer, no. We have proven these things and know of what we speak. We cannot do away with one of the ordinances. We claim to have the power and authority to preach

the Gospel, and not only claim it, but we have it. I have been a member of the Church of Latter-day Saints all my days, and my parents were for many years before I was born.

This is not the work of Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, or the Apostles, it is the work of God. If you will take the course laid down in the Bible, you can test the truth of these things for yourselves and gain knowledge not by reading altogether, but by that inspiration which cometh from God, for the things of God are only known by the Spirit of God.

Prest. McKenzie presented and read the Financial and Statistical Reports of the Glasgow Conference, for the year ending March 31st, 1875, as follows—

INCOME.		
Received on Book account	£72 13	6½
" Tithing	164 2	6
" Ind. Em. De.	200 13	10
" Mission Fd.	15 2	2½
" Poor	28 11	0

Total, £481 3 1

EXPENDITURE.		
Conference House, Traveling and incidental expenses ...	79 0	5½
Hall rents ...	15 0	0
Carriage and postage of Books, Stars, &c. ...	7 15	5½
I. E. Deposits withdrawn	1 12	0
To the Poor ...	28 11	0
Remitted to Liverpool Office: Tithing, Book-money and I. E. Deposits	336 13	2
Cash on hand	12 11	0

£481 3 1

STATISTICAL.

Branches, 9; Elders, 71; Priests, 19; Teachers, 33; Deacons, 14; Members, 345; Total, 482. Baptized, 82; Emigrated, 76; Dead, 7; Excommunicated, 20. On motion the reports were accepted.

After which the authorities of the Church as organized in Zion and approved by the forty-fourth annual Conference of the Church, held in Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1875, were sustained.

Also Joseph F. Smith as President of the European Mission. David McKenzie as President of, and Peter

Sinclair, Robert Hogg, Alexander G. Ingram and John Hutchison as traveling Elders in the Glasgow Conference, together with the Presidents of the

several Branches of said Conference.

The choir sang, "May we who know the joyful sound." Prayer by Elder Squires.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

OLD AMERICA.

BY GEO. M. OTTINGER.

THE AZTECS.

It was in the month of April, A. D. 1519, that the renowned filibuster, Hernando Cortez, anchored his fleet in the beautiful bay since known as the Bay of Vera Cruz. Previous to this—in the year 1517—a number of roving spirits, under the command of Francisco Hernandez, of Cordova, discovered the island of Cozumel and the vast promontory Yucatan. This expedition, however, meeting with many disasters, and being opposed in landing so fiercely and successfully by the natives, returned to their last conquest, the island of Cuba. Another expedition, under Juan de Grijalva, sailed during the spring of 1518, following the same course to Yucatan, then north and west along the coast to the point St. Juan de Ulna, or Vera Cruz, on the Coast of Mexico. Here they exchanged their glass beads for gold with the kindly-disposed natives. They also obtained information of a vast empire, ruled by a great monarch—Montezuma—whose wealth and power was fabulous. The tidings of this discovery led to the organizing of the expedition under Cortez, who hoisted his black velvet banner, embroidered with gold, and emblazoned with a cross, and the characteristic device: "Let us follow the cross. Under this sign, with faith, we conquer." Cortez followed the route of his predecessors. Visiting Cozumel, they found the island not very fertile and thinly inhabited, but containing large and commodious buildings of stone, cemented with mortar. Several of these buildings were spacious temples with lofty towers, all constructed of the same material. One of the greatest surprises to the adventurers was the discovery in one of the courts of a

temple the same emblem as that embroidered on their banner: a massive stone cross. This cross was worshiped by the natives. The Spaniards say it was in honor of the god of rain. Historians have never properly explained how the natives of this new world obtained this emblem of Christianity. The natives also believed in sin, which was removed by performing the baptismal rite.

Sailing from the island, the squadron crossed the narrow strait, and sighted the mainland. Following the contour of the coast northward, they anchored at the mouth of the river Tabasco. Here also was found a well-cultivated country, with vast temples and commodious houses. Here our adventurers fought a fierce battle, during which the bullets from the guns of the invaders swept through the crowded ranks of the natives with terrible destruction, covering the ground with their slain and appalling them with the noise and flash, which they imagined to be thunder and lightning. Taking possession of the capital, Tabasco, in a lofty and massive pyramidal temple, one of the chief ornaments of the city, he erected an altar, with images of the Savior and Virgin, took possession of the country in the name of the king of Spain, and changed the name of Tabasco to St. Mary of Victory.

As the ships of Cortez anchored in the placid waters of the Mexican bay, they observed that the shores were covered with a wonder-stricken multitude, who came eagerly to contemplate with awe the unusual spectacle, while grassy slopes, luxuriant groves, villages and rural dwellings charmed the eyes of the Spaniards. It is not ne-

cessary to relate the number of bloody battles, or describe the wreck and ruin that marked the route of the Spanish army, from the sea coast to Tenochtitlan (City of Mexico), they are facts well known to the general reader; but a description of the principal cities, as found by the invaders is more to our purpose.

When they entered the city of Zempoalla they found the streets perfectly clean and nicely paved, while ornamental trees shaded them and spacious stone houses lined either side. They were thronged, too, with a busy, happy and refined people. A spacious courtyard surrounded a pyramidal temple, grand and imposing. The soil of the surrounding country was of astonishing fertility, supplying food abundantly. The Spaniards were never weary of expressing their delight while marching through this earthly Paradise two days. After leaving this city they moved through a country of luxuriant foliage, flowers and waving grain. Villages were thickly scattered around, and one of them—Jalapa—was filled with rural residences of the wealthy natives, of surpassing magnificence.

On the fourth day of their march they arrived at Naulinco, a large and populous town, containing many massive temples. Here Cortez rested for five days, after which he continued his march, following along the banks of a broad and picturesque stream, skirted by an unbroken line of neat and populous villages. After traveling some sixty miles they entered a large town, called Xalacingo. They were now on the borders of a very powerful nation of republicans, called the Tlascalans, who had thus far succeeded in resisting the aggressions of the Aztecs. The entrance to this Territory was guarded with an extensive wall of solid masonry, built like the great wall of China, to protect the country from invasion. This wall was some six miles long, and the only entrance gate was so constructed that a small army stationed there could make a very determined resistance. After many bloody and hard-fought battles, the Spanish adventurers entered Tlascala, the capital of the republic. Historians say it was indeed a large and magnificent city, more populous and more imposing in

its architecture than the Moorish capital, Granada, in old Spain. Among the many wonderful things found, the invaders were astonished at the effective police regulations, the well-kept baths, both hot and cold, and the barber shops attached. Cortez, in his letter to the emperor, Charles, of Spain, stated that so populous was Tlascala, that he presumed thirty thousand persons appeared daily in the market-place, buying and selling.

Cortez remained in the conquered republic for twenty days, to refresh his troops and gain all the information he possibly could respecting the Aztec empire. The Tlascalans, hating their ancient foes, the Mexicans, forgot in a few days their own subjugation, and joined the Spaniards in their proposed expedition against Montezuma. All the forces of the republic were raised and placed at the disposal of Cortez.

About eighteen miles from Tlascala was situated the city of Cholula, the population of which at that time was over one hundred thousand. It was in Aztec or Mexican Territory, Cortez found it a beautiful city, with wide, neatly arranged streets, and handsome dwellings. It was a sacred city, and contained many costly and grand temples; it was in this city that the great and grand pyramid of adobies, or sun-burnt brick, reared its towering head. Nothing of this beautiful city now remains but the ruins of this great pyramid. A Catholic chapel now crowns the summit, and it is covered with trees and grass. Humboldt gives its dimensions as follows: base, 1,440 feet; present height, 177; area on the summit, 45,210 square feet. Originally, it was in four stages, and dedicated to Quetzacoatl (the fair god), of whom we shall speak in a future article. It was called in the Aztec language a *Teocalli*, from *tee*—god, and *calli*—house or houses: "God's house." By order of Cortez, the inhabitants of Cholula were massacred most inhumanly, and the beautiful city was reduced by fire to a heap of ruins. Delaying for a fortnight, to rest his army, he resumed his march towards the capital of the Aztec empire, sixty-five miles distant, and, after several days' toil, they reached the heights of Ithualco, and the great

valley of Mexico greeted their eyes. Forests, orchards, rivers, lakes, cultivated fields, gardens, and beautiful cities and towns compose the landscape. Resting upon islands, in the bosom of a great lake, was the queenly city, Tenochtitlan, or Mexico. A series of smaller lakes, with innumerable towns, with lofty temples and white dwellings, fringing their margins, picturesquely reflected their forms in the crystal waters. The circumference of this valley, surrounded with a line of pale blue mountains, was some two hundred miles. Over forty large cities, and towns and villages without number, covered its space. The Spaniards gazed upon the scene

with amazement and wonder. The indications of power and civilization were far beyond their anticipation. Resting two days at the city of Amaquemecan, where two large stone buildings were provided for their accommodation, they proceeded to Ayotzingo, their path to which place led through smiling villages, fields of maize, gardens of beautiful flowers and groves of Arcadian splendor. The city was built on wooden piles, in the waters of Lake Chalco. Boats of every variety of color, and graceful design, glided through the streets. One historian says, "This city was the Venice of the new world."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

LECTURE BY GOVERNOR AXTELL.

THE "IRON BEDSTEAD."

— O —

A crowded audience attended the lecture delivered last evening (March 22nd) by Governor Axtell, many being unable to obtain even standing room. The lecturer commenced by reading notes, but soon threw them aside, and went directly into his subject, which he handled in a lucid and pleasing manner, and apparently to the great gratification of the audience. He showed how the world's progress had been hindered by one portion of mankind endeavoring to coerce the other part to their standard, comparatively applying to them the process of the iron bedstead, by stretching them if they were too short, and chopping away if too long. He alluded to the great teacher of moral philosophy, Socrates, as a martyr to that policy, and the beautiful Hypatia, of Alexandria, as another, and finally dwelt upon the greatest example of all, Jesus of Nazareth.

The lecturer's interpretations of the teachings of those great exponents of truth were exceedingly happy and most clearly explained. He treated upon the betrayal of the Savior. One of his followers had been bribed to prove recreant to him. Jesus was taken before Pontius Pilate, a governor appointed by the Roman authority,

which held the reins of civil government in Judea, while the Jews wielded ecclesiastical authority over their own people. Pilate was naturally a good man, and said he found no evil in Jesus, but the cunning Jews worked upon his political interests and said, "This man hath said he is king of the Jews," or, in other words, "If you do not give us this man to put to death, we will telegraph to the administration at Rome that you are not in sympathy with it, and will have you removed."

The lecturer next elaborated upon the manner in which the iron bedstead principle had been applied by the votaries of an adulterated or spurious religion, called the "Christian" religion, how they had sought to impede the march of science, giving many striking examples. He then showed that between the unalloyed teachings of Socrates, Hypatia and Jesus, and science, there was no conflict, truth being one and indivisible. The great leading principle of true morality and religion was to do as much good as possible to your fellows and no harm. A man who did a wrong to his fellow, did the greatest injury to his own soul.

The lecturer was listened to throughout with the most marked attention.—*Deseret News.*

MANCHESTER CONFERENCE,

HELD AT THE TEMPERANCE HALL, GROSVENOR STREET, MANCHESTER, SUNDAY,
APRIL 11TH, 1875.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 246.]

2 p.m.

The choir sang, "Let earth and heaven agree." Prayer by Elder Peter Barton. "Hark the song of jubilee," was sung.

Elder Morris said: I take pleasure in standing up before you, to speak of what I know. I have received a testimony of the truth of the Work we are engaged in. No man can receive this knowledge unless he yields obedience to the principles taught by the Savior. All who render obedience shall know for themselves whether the Work is of God or man. The signs spoken of in the Scriptures will follow those who believe and live for them. I am sorry to say that most of the "Christians" deny the need of these signs, and say that they are done away with; the Bible does not so record it. We find that in the second century they were in existence; since which time man has changed the ordinances, &c. Read from Mark, 16th chap., commencing at the 14th verse. Asked if this promise of our Savior is true? If it is not, then away with all religion of every kind; but if true, then are the signs to follow the believer. Spoke on the necessity of prayer to, and faith in God. It is one great reason, these things having been declared obsolete, that there is so much darkness on the earth. We stand before you boldly, and declare that the Lord has restored the Gospel dispensation, and is preparing a people to receive our Savior and live with him upon this earth. There is a prejudice against us as a people and the principles we believe in; this is through ignorance in most instances. We are not afraid to lay and maintain our principles before the world. We believe the Bible, and we follow its teachings. Referred to courtesies extended to ministers who visit Utah, in having our meeting-houses opened to them, but we do not find such favors extended to us here in this land. We are searching for the truth. I know that God lives, and

have obtained that knowledge by revelation. He has restored his gifts and blessings to the children of men. As Latter-day Saints we know these things, and there is not a better people on the face of the earth than the Saints in Utah.

Elder W. B. Barton said: We are servants of God, and we love our fellow-man; we also love our Lord Jesus Christ as our elder brother and Savior. It is no idle boast to say that God has revealed himself to man; there are thousands who can bear this testimony. We have proven our leaders to be men of God, and know them to be such. Man is a progressive being, he will have something to worship; he is a world within himself. Men will work hard in investigating chemistry, minerology, &c., but very few search as diligently after the Lord for wisdom. Referred to the prophecy of Daniel pertaining to the setting up of the kingdom in the last days, &c. We testify, as servants of God, that He has set up this kingdom, and revealed his will concerning it to the Prophet Joseph Smith. Hear it, O Christians! hear it all ye people! We testify of these things in earnestness, and our testimony will be the condemnation of the children of men who hear it, if they do not receive it and put it in practice. Our God is a God of truth and power. He is near at hand, and not afar off. He is the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Alluded to the building of the Tower of Babel, to Pharaoh in his persecutions of the children of Israel, also to the Jews—truly have they been a hind and a by-word. Truth is mighty and will prevail. Then let us be careful in what we say and what we do, that we do not bring down the displeasure of God upon us.

Elder David McKenzie said: The principles of the Gospel teach us to live before God as we should, and in the application thereof we are saved. Referred to the atonement made by

our Savior, and its effects upon the human family. Said, there are two opposing principles in the world, life and death, good and evil, light and darkness; we have the power to receive the good and reject the evil. I wish to speak of that which I know in my experience. I, as an individual, have embraced the principles of the Gospel. I do know that Brigham Young is an honest, God-fearing and upright man, and a Prophet of God. I have been acquainted with him in public and in private, at home and abroad, and ever found him a man of God. I do not believe there is a man on the face of the earth who has done more for the happiness of the children of men. I would not exchange my situation, or leave the Church of which I have the honor to be a member, for all the world. I conjure you my friends to not take these garbled newspaper reports against us as true, but weigh the matter yourselves and then judge—"by their fruits ye shall know them." See what the Latter-day Saints have accomplished in building for themselves homes, and in assisting to gather their poor brethren.

The Saints are united, and the powers of earth and hell are arrayed against us; but the words of our Savior are a stay to us, for we have a legacy in being persecuted as he was. I could rehearse prophecy after prophecy that have been predicted, and many that have been fulfilled. I exhort you to investigate our principles, and those matters of which we speak. We advance nothing but what is sustained by the Bible. We also rely on immediate revelation, believing that the Lord is able and willing to talk to and converse with his children as in ancient days.

Choir sang, "Arise O glorious Zion."
Benediction by Elder Holbrook.

6 p.m.

"I'll praise my Maker while I've breath," was sung. Elder Miller engaged in prayer. Singing, "Ye wondering nations now give ear."

Elder Peter Barton had joy in standing before the Saints, as he also had a testimony of God's work, and His

kingdom being set up in these last days. Paul says that Jesus "being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him." Heb. v, 9. Spoke on the subject of obedience as a source through which blessings are derived. Said, through obedience Noah was saved with all who were with him; Joshua took the city of Jericho, and there are many such instances recorded in the Scriptures. The plan of life and salvation, as instituted by our Savior, requires our obedience. See how many sects there are in the earth, all professing Christians, and each claiming to serve the Lord in "the appointed way." Jesus prayed for his disciples to be one. All these conflicting parties cannot be right. The world of mankind has been in darkness for many years, so far as pertains to the Gospel. Now our Church is organized as the Church was anciently, according to the pattern laid down, and we believe with Peter, "that no prophecy of the Scriptures is of any private interpretation." 2 Peter, i, 19, 20, 21.

Elder R. T. Burton said: We are told in this record, the Bible, in the 7th chap. of Matt., 16th verse, of the test how men should be known who profess to preach the Gospel of Christ. The Elders have told us that the angel John saw has flown through the midst of heaven with the everlasting Gospel; also that God has organized his Church as in the days of the Savior. How shall we test these truths? Our text says, "Ye shall know them by their fruits: Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?" Prest. Smith spoke this morning on the subject of eternal life, that in our lives we can qualify ourselves to dwell in the presence of God eternally. We find ourselves the children of one common parent. The different sects and parties of religion each have their own way to obtain this boon; we certainly know they are not all right. Now, which one will stand this test? One says, "Do you Latter-day Saints hold yourselves subject to this test." We answer, yes; we are anxious to be tested; we believe the Bible as it reads, and not that one portion of the Gospel is good, and

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1875.

WORKS.

"THE sluggard will not plow by reason of the cold ; therefore shall he beg in harvest, and have nothing." It is a dreadful thing to be a sluggard. "I passed by his garden and saw the wild brier ; the thorn and the thistle grew broader and higher ;" the reason is obvious, he would not *work*. Faith alone will not prune the tree—sow the field—make the wilderness blossom as the rose. Works have conquered armies, created empires, saved souls from hell. It is well to take care of the body, for it is "fearfully and wonderfully made." "A man will give all that he hath for his life." What will he give for his soul? Give *good works* through faith in Christ! "Work while it is day: the night cometh when no man can work." Up then and be moving.

"Work! Who shall work? The Ambassadors of the kingdom of God will work. Laborers in the vineyard they will prune it with a mighty pruning. The field is white already for the sickle. Who shall reap? The Servants of the Lord of the harvest they will reap. It is their special calling—they have been ordained to this end.

The fire on the altar is burning! Who shall keep it from expiring? The Priests of the Lord, it is their appointment.

The Gospel has been restored to earth from heaven through the ministration of a holy angel to Joseph Smith. Who shall preach it? The Elders of Israel will preach it, for they have been called and ordained of God as was Aaron, by immediate revelation for this purpose. The Work of the Ministry is theirs!

Work! who will not labor for Christ? It is the eleventh hour—the time is short. "Wherefore labor ye, labor ye in my vineyard for the last time—for the last time call upon the inhabitants of the earth, for in my own due time will I come upon the earth in judgment, and my people shall be redeemed and shall reign with me on earth, for the great Millennial of which I have spoken by the mouth of my servants, shall come ; for satan shall be bound." Doc. & Cov., 14 sec., 7 par.

"Behold, a marvelous work is about to come forth among the children of men ; therefore, O ye that embark in the service of God, see that ye serve him with all your heart, might, mind and strength, that ye may stand blameless before God at the last day ; therefore, if ye have desires to serve God, ye are called to the work, and lo, he that thrusteth in his sickle with his might, the same layeth up in store that he perish not but bringeth salvation to his soul ; and faith, hope, charity and love, with an eye single to the glory of God, qualify him for the Work." Doc. & Cov., 31 sec., 1 par.

Work! "The slothful man saith, there is a lion without (?) I shall be slain in the streets." Gird up thy loins like a man, and kill the lion if he will not get out of thy way. The will of man can conquer the lion! The sluggard is wiser in his own conceit than seven men that can render a reason." Try again, through faith in the Holy One of Israel. "The flesh is weak." What matter if the spirit is strong? "I fain would wait till to-morrow." Nay,

"Procrastination is the thief of time."

"Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation." "Look at the ant, consider her ways and be wise."

"He that *overcometh*, and keepeth my *WORKS* unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations: The same shall be clothed in white raiment; and I will not blot his name out of the book of life, but I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels."

"Him that *OVERCOMETH* will I make a *pillar* in the Temple of my God, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, which is New Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from my God: and I will write upon him my new name."

"He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the Churches."

"And it came to pass that Alma, having authority from God, ordained priests; even one priest to every fifty of their number did he ordain to preach unto them and to teach concerning the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. And he commanded them that they should teach nothing save it were the things which he had taught, and which had been spoken by the mouth of the holy prophets. Yea, even he commanded them that they should preach nothing save it were repentance and faith on the Lord, who had redeemed his people. And he commanded them that there should be no contention one with another, but that they should look forward with one eye, having one faith and one baptism; having their hearts knit together in unity and in love, one towards another. And thus he commanded them to preach. And thus they became the children of God. And he commanded them that they should observe the Sabbath day and keep it holy, and also every day they should give thanks to the Lord their God."—Mosiah.

"And now, my beloved brethren, I would that ye should come unto Christ, who is the Holy One of Israel, and partake of his salvation, and the power of his redemption. Yea, come unto him, and offer your whole souls as an offering unto him, and continue in fasting and praying, and endure to the end; and as the Lord liveth, ye will be saved."—Omni.

"Remember the word of God, which saith, by their *works* ye shall know them; for if their *works* be good, then they are good also. For behold, God hath said, a man being evil cannot do that which is good; for if he offereth a gift, or prayer unto God, except he shall do it with real intent, it profiteth him nothing. For behold, it is not counted unto him for righteousness."—Mormon.

The works of Abel were accepted; those of Cain were rejected.

"And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the *book of life*: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their *works*. And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their *works*." Rev. xx, 12, 13.

"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

Zion must be *built* up. Her Temples and palaces, her harvest fields and vineyards will be the production of skillful laborers. What a mighty work has already been accomplished by the Latter-day Saints. Yet, the Work is only just commenced. The building of the holy City of Zion in Jackson County, is in the great future.

The present, to the Missionary, is a day of warning—a day of reasonable words and works—of zeal for the Lord—of faith and prayer for the salvation of precious souls. Be in earnest !

E. H.

EMIGRATION NOTICE—FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES.—We are pleased to announce that the through fares from Liverpool to Ogden for the first, second and third companies, leaving respectively May 12th, June 16th and 30th, will be as follows :

Adults	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£12 16 0
Children between 5 and 12 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0
Do.	do.	1 and 5	„	...	...	...	...	1 10 0
Infants (under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10 0

The Elders in Great Britain should at once take measures to ascertain the number intending to emigrate from their respective Conferences, what company they design to go with, and as *soon as possible* forward the names, ages, and occupations of those who purpose leaving on May 12th, to this Office, as the time is drawing nigh. Care should be taken also by the Elders to properly instruct the Saints with regard to amount of luggage allowed and the necessity to pre-pay for all over-weight, as heretofore published in the STAR. This office or our agent, brother Staines, at New York, positively will not, because they cannot advance money to pay for over-weight luggage.

NOTICE.—The Birmingham Conference will be held in St. James' Hall, Snow Hill, opposite the Great Western Railway Station, on Sunday, May 2nd proximo. Meetings commence at half-past 10, half-past 2 and half-past 6.

ABSTRACT OF CORRESPONDENCE.

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Elder E. N. Freeman writes under date of April 20th. Elder P. Barton and myself held an open-air meeting last Wednesday at Killamarsh; had a goodly number to hear us; the people paid good attention. We had no opposition, and all went off smoothly. From thence we went to Shireoaks, where brother J. C. Thompson visited about fifty families and invited them to come to our meeting, which we held in his house. We intend to hold an open-air meeting the next time we go there. We feel well in our labors.

Elder P. O. Hanson writes from Aalborg, Denmark: all is well with us here. Much preaching is being done and many publications are sold.

MISSION NEWS.

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Elder L. John Nuttall, who has been laboring closely since August in the MILLENNIAL STAR Office, and who has been suffering for some time from the

effects of ill-health, returned from a visit to several of the Conferences recently, looking no worse for his short relaxation and out-door exercise. Elder Nuttall was accompanied to the London and Birmingham Conferences by Elder Ernest I. Young, who also returns in excellent health pleased with his visit.

NOTTINGHAM CONFERENCE was held in the Co-operative Hall, Nottingham, on the 4th instant.

Elder F. M. Lyman presiding, five other Elders from Zion being present.

Much interest was manifested in its sittings by Saints and friends. The meetings were well attended. The Conference was represented to be in a prosperous condition.

Seventy-eight souls were added to the Church by baptism during the year ending December 31st, 1874.

A favorable report of the services appeared in the columns of the *Nottingham Journal* of the 5th instant—also *Nottingham Daily Guardian*, and the *Nottingham & Midland Counties Daily Express* of same date.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AMERICA.

Alabama, Genesee, Co. New York,

March 10, 1875.

Prest. Joseph F. Smith.

Dear Brother,—In the Gospel of peace, if you deem the following worthy of publication in the *MILLENNIAL STAR*, I have no doubt but it will afford some of its readers a degree of pleasure; as quite a number of its readers are personally acquainted with me. I emigrated to this country from the Sheffield Branch, with my wife and small family. Having labored faithfully in a local capacity for quite a while, we left our native country with the good feelings of the brethren presiding, and with the good will of the Saints. I have never known the time since I entered the Church, that I could not testify to the divinity of the mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith; raised up to lay the foundation of this great work that will bring to pass the salvation of the living and the dead.

Our position during our sojourn here has not been an enviable one for an Elder in Israel, as the society of the Saints of our God, the most enviable of all society for those who have been baptized with one baptism and have received of one Spirit, could not be enjoyed.

We emigrated to this country on the

15th day of October, 1873, and being so far away from a Branch of the Church, we felt as strangers in a strange land, notwithstanding our many relatives by which we were surrounded. I frequently bore testimony to the truth of the Latter-day Work, inaugurated through the instrumentality of the Prophet Joseph, but without effect, so far as I could see, for a long time, until finally I had the privilege of baptizing one of my sisters. We then began to meet together and I administered the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. So we began to gain strength and courage by attending to this sacred duty. By and by I obtained the address of President Bywater, through the pages of the *MILLENNIAL STAR*; I immediately wrote to him, and I have received some very valuable counsel from him, for which I thank God. I feel to labor under his directions cheerfully. I have had the privilege of again appearing at the water's edge with another candidate to do the Father's will. I baptized my youngest brother on the night of Feb. 3rd, 1875. He is a very promising young man, 20 years of age. On the 23rd of the same month I baptized my sister's husband. I now feel amply paid for all that I have passed through. We expect to complete our journey next fall, pro-

viding we have good success, bearing our sheaves with us.

I will just name an instance ere I close this letter, wherein the power of our God was made manifest. One of my children Alice Emma, aged two years, was suffering from a disease, which had the appearance of some kind of fever. I administered to her in the morning previous to going to work, but she was very sick during that day. I again laid hands upon her, and the child was instantly restored to health,—to our God be all the praise. I feel to be one with you and all who are laboring to disseminate those truths which God our Father has revealed in this the dispensation of the fullness of times. I pray God to bless you, and all who labor with zeal in Zion's cause, is the prayer of your brother in the Gospel of peace.

A. QUIBELL.

Kaysville, Davis County, Utah,
March 16, 1875.

Pres. Joseph F. Smith.

Dear Brother,—Having newly arrived from England, and having heard so much while I lived in England about the "Mormons" not educating their children, &c., &c., I crave the favor of reporting, through the columns of the "STAR," the result of a three hours' visit to a school in this place, conducted by Elder Wm. S. Lewis, formerly of the Shropshire constabulary force in England. The house is 50x30 inside, built of fine red brick, and plastered inside by the Cotterell Brothers, formerly of London, in imitation of bathstone. In the ceiling are beautiful centre-pieces, and on the walls are three (plaster) blackboards or wall slates. The house is furnished with patent desks imported from Chicago. The walls are covered with maps, charts, &c. Thus you see, the "Mormons" have some good taste in building school-houses and furnishing them. There were present upwards of 130 pupils, whose ages ranged from 8 to 18 years, graded into classes, the lower grades being taught by assistant teachers.

School was opened by prayer by the preceptor, and, oh, how sweet it was to see Zion's children kneeling, and to

hear prayers offered for the light of the Holy Spirit to teach and be taught, and for all the brethren in the Holy Priesthood, and the prosperity of the Lord's Work. The peace of God was in that school. The teacher had no rod nor any use for one. He addressed the young women and young men in the advanced classes as "ladies" and "gentlemen," and said to me that he appealed to their sense of honor in governing them. I never saw better order and decorum in any school.

Arithmetic, (in fractions) writing from dictation, United States History, and reading were the exercises from 9 to 12 a.m.

In hearing reading classes the teacher would dwell upon the moral of the lesson, and instill into the minds of his pupils the principles of eternal truth, proving his assertions by good sound reason which carried thorough conviction.

To the U. S. History Class he gave a description of the ignorance and thralldom of the Spanish people, the bigotry and superstition of the Priests and learned men who opposed Columbus, their quoting the Scripture that the earth was "stretched out like a curtain" to prove it could not be round, &c.

He shewed that the true Priesthood gave light, wisdom and education to the people, and that all true science was embraced in Mormonism. The children were well dressed, and appeared healthy and well fed. They treated me with great courtesy, all rising at a signal and bowing upon hearing my name introduced by the gentlemanly preceptor. All the young men and young women can afford to attend school all winter, and the smaller children attend the year round. I cannot describe how well I felt to see Zion's children being educated and trained for the glorious mission they will have to fill.

Go where I will, I meet hosts of children, and see day-school houses and Sunday schools in every settlement. "Zion is growing," and her destiny is to be "glorious and terrible," let men say or do what they will.

Your brother in the Gospel,

ROBERT RODEN.

Salt Lake City, March 26, 1875.

Prest. Joseph F. Smith.

Dear Brother,—Your favor of the 4th inst. I received this morning, for which please accept my thanks. I think I realize to some extent the labors and toils of the Elders in the British Mission. The difference is very great between now and twenty-five years ago. I believe however, that with perseverance, under the blessing of God, your labors will be crowned with great success.

I need hardly say that since I last wrote you we have had stirring times in this city; Prest. Young having been sent to prison by McKean, for alleged contempt of his court. I took a buggy and went out to the Penitentiary, and awaited the President's release. The veteran of a thousand storms came out and entered his carriage with a placid countenance, and with as much serenity as though he had been having a pleasant meeting with the Latter-day Saints. With others, I accompanied him to his residence, where we met and exchanged kindly greetings with him. I had not met him till then, since his departure for St. George last fall, and was highly delighted to see him enjoying seemingly the best of health.

A few days after this the excitement was again high, when the dispatch came announcing that Judge McKean was removed from office. Succeeding this was the trial of Col. Thos. E. Ricks, and his honorable acquittal.

I am pleased to tell you it seems as though Gov. Axtell is determined to be the Governor of the whole people; this is all the Latter-day Saints ask for—(impartiality)—in an executive officer.

Business is very quiet in the city. The health of the people is good. By invitation I spoke in your (the 16th) Ward last Sunday afternoon, and I am grateful to say that God helped me by his Spirit, to him be all the honor.

The boys in the store join me in kind regards to you and to all the brethren in the office.

As ever, I remain, yours in the Covenant,

GEORGE DUNFORD.

Salt Lake City, U. T., April 2, 1875.

Prest. Joseph F. Smith.

Dear Brother,—Enclosed I send you a draft for £17 13s. 2d. and order of John T. Morris for £5—making the sum of £22 13s. 2d. to be applied for the emigration of William Brown and family, of Manchester Branch.

I am glad to see by the ever-welcome MILLENNIAL STAR, that the Work of the Lord is still onward under your administration, in the British Isles. The interest I felt in the mission while personally engaged with my brethren in writing about, and otherwise disseminating the saving principles of Truth is not one whit less now; therefore I look forward to and hail with pleasure the arrival of the STAR. The Lord is undoubtedly aiding his servants on foreign missions, as he is overthrowing the work of the wicked here in the midst of his people.

As you have learned by the papers there have been important changes taken place which have suspended, for a time at least, the efforts and designs of the unscrupulous "ring" in Salt Lake City. It is a testimony not only to the Saints but to the whole world that God is with us. Every time that our enemies have imagined they have just accomplished the "solving" process and "Mormonism" is overthrown, the Lord has stepped in and overturned the tables,—thus giving the Work a greater impetus and an assurance to the faithful that He is still cognizant of their integrity and devotion. How blind this generation is, in not seeing the literal fulfillment of the prophetic utterances of the Elders, who have for over forty years been warning the nations of the earth, both by tongue and pen, that the "little stone, cut out of the mountain without hands" will roll forth despite the puerile efforts of men and even governments.

Brother George Q. Cannon's case is up to-day in the District Court. Brother Reynolds' trial terminated yesterday. The latter case will doubtless be carried to the Supreme Court at Washington as a test-case on Polygamy. Judge Emerson, who has temporarily succeeded Judge McKean, is evidently out of the influence of

the "ring," and acts strictly on law in most of his decisions. What Judge Lowe—the appointed successor of McKean—may prove himself to be it is impossible to tell in advance, as he is comparatively unknown here, but one thing is very certain, he cannot, if he tries ever so much, make himself more obnoxious to the community than his predecessor.

Money has been very scarce here during the past year and a great many people have been out of employment, but a change for the better in this respect is anticipated this year.

With warm regards to the brethren in the Office and throughout the Mission,—wishing you at the same time all the success in your labors that your heart can desire, I remain truly your brother in the Gospel,

JOHN C. GRAHAM.

ENGLAND.

Leeds, April 19, 1875.

Beloved Prest. Smith.

Knowing the interest you feel in the work of God, and the doings of your fellow-laborers in the vineyard, I embrace a few moments to drop you a few items. The improved weather made improved roads. After a pleasant trip around some parts of this Conference, visiting and preaching, as opportunity offered, I brought up at Bradford last Saturday, where I had an appointment to give a lecture on Sunday evening in a lecture room, at Lacock's Temperance hotel. Subject: Utah and its Institutions.

The engagement came about on this wise. I called one evening about ten weeks since, with brother Sowden, and got into conversation with some of the leading men, frequenters of the house, which resulted in the invitation I did not feel at liberty to refuse.

Accordingly at 7 o'clock, I in company with three of the brethren, re-

paired to the place. I found an unusual degree of interest manifest. A notice had been up all the week announcing the lecture to be delivered by myself, 23 years resident of Utah. A very pleasant and intelligent gentleman, Mr. Woods, was called to the chair, who made a few opening remarks, and introduced me to the audience. I spoke with great freedom for one and a half hours, on Utah and its Institutions, commencing with the Mormons' exodus from Nauvoo, and their journey to the Rocky Mountains. I then spoke of Utah, its location, climate and productions, its system of co-operative labor, as applied to farming, merchandizing and manufactures, its marriage system of Polygamy, morally, socially and physically considered.

After I concluded, a gentleman got up, and after speaking in terms of praise of the able and interesting manner in which the subject had been treated, expressed some views in accord, some in dissent, and asked some questions. I answered in brief, as the time was far spent: a little more was said, when a gentleman got up, and with appropriate remarks, moved a vote of thanks; another in a similar manner, seconded the motion, and added a request to be favored with another lecture at an early day. The chair put the motion with similar remarks, which was carried. Thus a lecture was received upon important doctrines without interruption. The room was crowded, all could not get in. The congregation consisted of members of various denominations, non-professors and others, mostly critical men. The future must determine what good was done. Praying for God's blessing on our labors, and on every effort to spread the Gospel, and asking an interest in your prayers, I remain your brother in the Gospel,

JOHN WOODHOUSE.

MANCHESTER CONFERENCE.

(CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 263.)

another not necessary. We bear testimony that God has spoken from the heavens in these last days, and

his Church has been organized and set up with Apostles, Prophets, &c. We are here as living witnesses of this

great work as revealed. Now if this is so, we ought to divest our minds of prejudice, and investigate these things for ourselves. There is one way to prove these facts. James says, chap. 1, verse 5, "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God," &c. The Prophet Joseph Smith was constrained to call upon the Lord, and received an answer. When we reflect upon the calumny heaped upon that great and good man, and by those who never knew him, or never knew any person who did know him, and that he was persecuted day by day, year by year, and finally gave his life for the cause of truth, we see his untiring energy in fulfillment of his mission. I knew that man in his life time, as a pure and holy man; have heard his testimony many times. I knew him, and speak advisedly of him. He received his calling and mission from God. Every man shall be judged according to his works, and those who obtain eternal life must live for it, and earn it while here on this earth. I again bear testimony to the truth of the mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith, and that the authority has been legally placed upon Pres. Brigham Young. I know this by the Spirit of God. I am thankful to meet you here to-night, and hope we shall be better known. If our fruits will bear the test, give us the credit; investigate for yourselves, and you shall be satisfied.

Pres. Smith: There has been a great deal said in the world against the Latter-day Saints, Brigham Young, and Joseph Smith who was the instrument in the hands of God in bringing the Gospel to the children of men. But who are those people who talk? Where have these stories come from? Have they come from his friends, impartial witnesses, or from his enemies? You hear only one side of the question—there are two sides, we have the other. Brother Burton was personally acquainted with the Prophet Joseph Smith, he has sat many times under the sound of his voice. Joseph Smith was a public man, that is, he was known as the founder of a great

people; he was known and watched by those who were about him, hence brother Burton was more intimate with him than many of us are with our neighbors. Brother Burton bears to you his testimony that Joseph Smith was an honest, God-fearing man. Now I want to know if any here can impeach his testimony? I know this man, and have known him for years, his testimony cannot be impeached. I also knew Joseph Smith, although young; I heard him preach many times, have sat on his knee and heard his teachings, and can remember many things that transpired in my youth. I know that he was a man of God, and that the reports raised against him are not true, but are false. I know that he was raised up to bring again the Gospel to the children of men, we are two living witnesses; yet we are not all, my brethren here can all testify to these truths. We know of no reason why the Lord should not reveal himself in this the 19th century. We read in the Bible that it was not uncommon for angels to appear to holy men anciently, and converse with them. This record gives a brief account of the dealings of God with men, who were taught in their everyday life. These were glorious times. Are there any here who would not like to have lived in those days? Would we not desire to live in the sunshine of God, and have him talk to us. May God bless you all. Amen.

Choir sang, "When shall we all meet again?" Elder Nuttall pronounced the benediction.

At each of the meetings a good spirit prevailed, both with speakers and hearers. The Saints from the surrounding Branches attended in force. In the afternoon and evening the Hall was crowded. A large number of strangers were present, who paid strict attention. All seemed to feel that much good would result from the day's proceedings and testimonies borne, in removing some of the prejudice existing against the Work. The weather was also very propitious.

L. JOHN NUTTALL, Reporter.

Have the courage to prefer comfort and prosperity to fashion in all things.